



THE TABLET UNVEILED YESTERDAY IN ST. PAUL'S.

THE MONUMENTS TO BE UNVEILED

(Continued from First Page.)

success of any individual, on an occasion like this, is a matter of very little consequence. Nevertheless, something—very much, is due to honored memories, which may be perpetuated by such and unsolicited or too commonplace utterances.

"I do not want to be considered in trifling these remarks, as offering any apology for myself, but I rather take this opportunity and this method for expressing the profound sympathy for the noble and the sincere respect I entertain for the friends who are here gathered; and may I not say that the sympathy and respect I share with them, especially for her to whom all our hearts go out in her hour of loneliness and grief."

"It is a beautiful and true instinct that leads us to put up such monuments as these we unveil today, in the House of God, rather than in any other place."

"Though better and more prominent monuments might stand forth conspicuous, like the old market crosses, in the sight of every one as they pass to and fro in our busy streets, yet here in God's House, they have association and suggestion they could not elsewhere have. They are monuments, and so they look back and recall to our minds the past, but they are placed here in the House of God, and so they look forward and anticipate the future."

MUST GO TOGETHER.

"My dear friends, the two things ought always to go together. Yes, they must go together, unless we are going to resign ourselves to the pain of a hopeless and hopeless grief."

"In the circle of our Christian Year, we have recently celebrated what in our calendar we call All Saints' Day. By suitable days through the year we have commemorated the wonderful graces and virtues of the Apostles and martyrs, of those who have been the chosen vessels of God's grace, and the lights of the world in their several generations. We

MRS. VIRGINIA RAINS.
(Corresponding Secretary, Grand Division, U. D. C.)

have done this in order that we may be able to follow the example of their steadfastness in the faith, and their obedience to God's holy commandments.

"And these are many others besides such conspicuous examples—many others we do well remember, and for whose beautiful and useful lives we also want to give God thanks. They may have spent their lives in quiet homes and humble spheres, leaving no name or record upon earth, and many of them may have been very poor and poor in all things, but in the mind of all her children, the church gathers together in one commemoration, in what we call the Festival of All Saints, a great multitude, when no man can number, and we thank God for all our dear ones who have gone before to all the Saints who from their labors rest."

"Since then, this season belongs especially to our Christian dead—who can never be forgotten, there could be no more fitting time or place for such memorial service as that which calls us together to-day."

"As the years go on, and are filled up with their own exacting toil, we may not think of the dear departed ones quite so frequently as we did, but our thoughts grow more deep and tender and reverent, and so there comes an added charm of interest and feeling to such services as this."

PARTING OF THE LINKS.

"Yes, my friends, as we advance in years we do not so readily bend ourselves to the making of new ties, the links of the chain of friends that bind us to earth are one after another loosened and snapped asunder, and we soon come to

find that the greater number of those dead to us have gone to their rest.

"Here, then, I say, in this House of God, where all the intimations of immortality that I believe are a part of our nature, where all these intimations of immortality are strengthened and flamed, because in His great Saviour, Christ, we have life and immortality to light—here is the place for such memorials as we set up to-day."

"There is, however, something about this memorial we unveil to-day that makes it different from others that have been placed or that shall be placed upon these sacred walls."

"If I may venture to use words which I have before spoken on a memorial occasion, I would remind you that the principal that makes so important and efficient, in both our individual and national life, memorials like the beautiful windows that adorn this church, and the noble bronzes and marble on yonder cause, and elsewhere, in the city—the principle that makes such memorials important and efficient is that one great secret in the growth of character is the art of prolonging the quickening power of right ideas, and of perpetuating just and heroic impressions."

"I believe that we all sometimes, perhaps often, have high inspirations, and moving views of truth, and corresponding desires and purposes, too—desires and purposes that would wholly transform our lives, if they were only permanent."

HOW SHALL IT BE DONE.

"The question then is how shall we make them permanent? How shall we perpetuate these good impressions, and so extend their influence through our lives? And, certainly, one answer is that we are to do so by the erection and maintenance of suitable memorials of the truth and purity and virtue and religion and patriotism we have known and honored, for these are the things that inspire us to a higher and more unselfish life."

"I say all this, because we cannot dissociate these present memorials, we place here to-day, from the record of a storm and purity and virtue and religion and patriotism we have known and honored, for these are the things that inspire us to a higher and more unselfish life."

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"Those whose privilege it was to come into contact with her charming personality, were glad to receive, and claim to the title which in the nature of the case, can descend to no other. It was not my privilege to have more than such casual acquaintance with her whom we chiefly commemorate here to-day as would hardly justify an extended or particular statement in regard to her life and character. The question will be supplied by others; meantime I want to say, that it is not this personal charm, however high, that we chiefly emphasize or honor on this occasion. Throughout the fair Southland there have been many bright and beautiful and heroic girls who grew up to womanhood even as she did, and who, looking back upon the past, have learned to honor the memory of fathers and brothers, who, on conspicuous and world-renowned fields, for the inalienability of home and native land, freely ventured their fortunes and their lives, and pledged their sacred honor."

WOMEN OF THE SOUTH.

"These women of the South! What shall we say of their patience and devotion and heroism? Would there could be some memorial suitable to commemorate their splendid virtues, and excite another generation to emulate their justly growing fame. Meantime, while we wait for such fitting consummation, our appreciation of their lives may find some expression on an occasion like this. Yes, because as I have intimated, this is not chiefly a personal, but in a very true and proper sense, a representative memorial."

"Do you ask me why I say a representative memorial? I answer, because the chief person represented here was not only one of our Southern girls, but by virtue of her birth, one we properly called the 'Daughter of the Confederacy.'"

"That Confederacy is, I grant you, a thing of the past, but it is all distinctly understood—and it does not follow therefore, that we can be indifferent to that past—it does not follow that we can in anywise so leave or forget that past as to be independent of it. Not my friends, such a thing could not be. The years of life and character are too deeply planted there. The experiences of that past have so entered into our lives, and determined our development, that we are day what we are very largely because we have done and suffered such things."

"What is a nation or a man for that matters without some history to be proud of? Call it obscure, if you will, or unimportant, it may seem so to you, but it never can be unimportant to those who are concerned, not only in the past, but in any wise, it has helped to shape life, and to form character. If it has brought to the mind and heart any higher sense of duty, or inspired the soul with greater thought of the true, the beautiful and the good, we cannot be true to ourselves and to the duty of the present hour, unless we

are true to that past, which in the heyday of life and vigor called out our best power and claimed the courage of our convictions. I think people sometimes fail to see just how this is true under country in which we live, and of which we are this day loyal and faithful subjects, has no need or desire to enroll among her citizens those who, in the face of odds and danger, would have proved recreant to their trusts and convictions more than thirty years ago."

LEE AND WHEELER.

"It is in recognition of this principle that the reunited nation has rejected to place on the forefront of its far-stretched battle line, a Lee and a Wheeler, and others, whose claim to public confidence to-day rests upon the secure foundation of their brave and loyal devotion to duty in the days that are long past."

"Thank God that the nation has been brought to such a mind, it is the guarantee of future union and growing strength. Thank God that no one has demanded, as the price of present service, that the old Confederacy should in anywise transpire upon or repudiate the sacred past. It could not be—it were an altogether impossible condition. We old Confederates are loyal to a reunited, common country, but we bring to its service the manhood we have nurtured under a leadership we shall never be proud to have followed. Without that manhood we were nothing. No! we can never trample upon or belittle our past. As well might you expect an Englishman to cast contempt on the bloody field of Flodden, or a Scot to repudiate the glories of Bannockburn. And yet to-day, Briton and Scot are found shoulder to shoulder in every quarter of the world—as both North and South have come to stand, and if need be, fight under the same starry flag, both by land and sea. It is with such like thoughts in mind that I say that this is not only or even chiefly a personal, but rather a representative memorial."

"We cannot unveil this memorial of the daughter without thinking of the father, and he was a representative man; yet he was our representative. I ask leave to repeat the words I uttered in this church more than three years ago, and say that we all unite, on occasion, to honor the memory of President Davis, not only because of his record of a long and honorable career, but especially because, in his later years, he was our chosen representative and stood bravely at the helm to guide the ship of State through stormy seas."

WHY DAVIS IS HONORED.

"We honor the memory of President Davis because it was given him to exhibit on the highest stage of life, an ardent and unselfish devotion to duty—because he showed a high purpose, a great resolve and a noble mind. We honor the memory of President Davis because he was the chosen expression of our political faith and patriotic feeling; because his was ever a knightly courage and grace; because he bore himself with dignity and patience in the face of adversity, as in the plenitude of his power, and especially because always and everywhere, he wore the white flower of a stainless life. I am sure you feel that such thoughts press for expression at an hour like this."

"There is, however, another aspect of this memorial service, which we may not forget or ignore. I have tried to show why all of us, who are here to-day, and many others who are not here, must feel



MRS. J. R. B. STEWART.

a peculiar interest in these memorials unveiled in this presence."

"That there are those, and especially there is one, to whom, in this hour, come associations and suggestions beyond what can come to us, and we can only offer to them—their loving tribute of our respectful and affectionate sympathy. At this time we may not attempt to do more, for there is a privacy into which we may not intrude, and we would do so if anything which would tend to drag a private grief into the glare of day. But for all this there are common ties that bind us all together to the past, and by virtue of these common ties we venture to give such expression to our thoughts in this place to-day. Would it that it were as tender and comforting as it is honorable and sincere. As this honored lady, this widowed mother, who is our guest to-day, reflects in her mind, as she must often do, those days of bright infancy and happy childhood, and early womanhood, so full of promise and all too quickly past, she may take up her abode in the familiar words of the Sacred Book, 'Many daughters have done virtuously, but thou excellest them all.' It is enough. Some things had better be left unsaid."

"So we place these memorials here to-day, and they stand in this sacred title, which in the nature of the case, can descend to no other. It was not my privilege to have more than such casual acquaintance with her whom we chiefly commemorate here to-day as would hardly justify an extended or particular statement in regard to her life and character. The question will be supplied by others; meantime I want to say, that it is not this personal charm, however high, that we chiefly emphasize or honor on this occasion. Throughout the fair Southland there have been many bright and beautiful and heroic girls who grew up to womanhood even as she did, and who, looking back upon the past, have learned to honor the memory of fathers and brothers, who, on conspicuous and world-renowned fields, for the inalienability of home and native land, freely ventured their fortunes and their lives, and pledged their sacred honor."

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and noble friends, yet that as the years go on the sorrow changes more and more to love and admiration, while the memory of their goodness and their greatness remains to refresh and inspire our lives. Let it be so!

"Time was—time was, ah! unforgotten years!

We paid our loved ones, tribute of our tears.

But now, let go

All sounds, and signs and formulas of woe.

'Tis Life, not Death we celebrate

To Life, not Death we dedicate

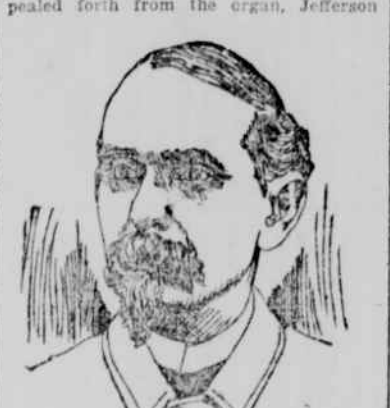
This storied bronze, wherein is wrought

The dear and deathless figure of our thought."

THE UNVEILING.

Immediately following the sermon, Mr. Jacob Bonhardt, who presided at the organ during the service, played the "President Jefferson Davis Funeral March," which was composed by him for the ceremonies at the interment of Mr. Davis' body in Hollywood.

As the notes of the sad, sweet march pealed forth from the organ, Jefferson



REV. DR. L. H. MASON.

Hayes Davis, the grandson of President Davis, released the veil covering the tablets and they were exposed to view.

Mrs. Davis was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Hayes, Mrs. George Ross, Judge and Mrs. John H. Reagan, Mrs. Hart, of New York, and Mr. Edgar R. Farrar, of New York. They occupied a pew in the center aisle. Mrs. Davis was visibly affected by the exercises.

Jefferson Hayes Davis was accompanied by Mr. A. A. McGinnis, of Florida. They occupied a pew alone, beneath the tablets. After the services had concluded, young Davis held quite a levee, the ladies crowding forward to shake his hand.

THE TABLETS.

The tablet to Winifred Davis has a bronze relief of Miss Davis and rests on a slab of colored marble. The inscription is:

"Daughter of the Confederacy

"Varina Anne Davis

"Born July 27, 1826

"Entered into Eternal Life Sept. 18, 1888.

"Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God."

The tablet to the children is to the memory of the four sons of President Davis: Samuel Emory, Jefferson, Jr., Joseph Evan, and William Howell Davis.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

A Generous Offer by Colonel Scott.

Several Invitations.

The afternoon session of the U. D. C. was called to order by the president, Mrs. Kate Cabell Currie, at 4 o'clock at the Jefferson Hotel.

A telegram was received from the American Division congratulating the U. D. C. upon their successful meeting, also expressing sympathy to Mrs. Davis.

Another telegram was received from Mrs. C. N. Forney-Smith regarding that also was unavailingly delayed.

Mrs. Currie introduced Mrs. John H. Reagan, wife of General Reagan, the only surviving member of the Jefferson Davis Cabinet.

Mrs. Robert Emory Park, of Macon, Ga., read a paper relative to a resolution to propose the U. D. C. to be reestablished for the benefit of the Jefferson Davis monument.

INQUIRIES RECEIVED.

A letter was read from Mr. W. L. Ashby asking for information regarding the death of Colonel Ashby, Mrs. McKimney, of Nashville, Tenn., replied that a gallant officer by that name was killed soon after the war in Nashville.

A letter was read from Mr. H. C. Crawford, of Decatur, Ala., extending best wishes to the U. D. C.

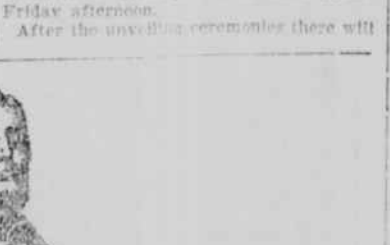
Mrs. Crawford, of Athens, Ga., gave an interesting account of her children's chapter in Ga., which was started last year with a membership of twenty. It has now increased to fifty.

Talks on the subject of children's chapters were made by Mrs. McEnnis, of Mississippi; Mrs. Plane, of Georgia; Mrs. Mary P. Meares, recording secretary of the U. D. C. of Mrs. Saxon of Charlotte, N. C.; Mrs. Beale, of Montgomery, Ala.; Mrs. McKimney, of Knoxville, Tenn.; Mrs. McSherry, of West Virginia; Mrs. R. C. Barry, of Baltimore; Mrs. Rutherford, of Athens, Ga.; Mrs. James V. Tuley, of Norfolk; Mrs. Smoot of Alexandria; Mrs. Alexander, of Alexandria, and Mrs. Harry Wise Booker, of Memphis.

INVITATIONS.

Mrs. Norman V. Randolph read an invitation to the delegates, residents, vice-regents and officers of the U. D. C. to a luncheon to be given at the Soldiers' Home Friday afternoon.

After the unveiling ceremonies there will



MRS. J. R. B. STEWART.

be a tea this afternoon at the Westmoreland Club, from 5 to 7 o'clock.

The Valentine Museum and Woman's Club extended courteous invitations to the visiting daughters.

The Committee on Credentials, which is composed of Mrs. Rodmanville, of Georgia, (chairman); Mrs. Duncan, of Mississippi; Mrs. West, of Texas; Miss Rodman, of North Carolina; and Mrs. East Duke, of Kentucky, made their report, and action on it was deferred until this morning at 9:30 o'clock.

Mrs. McSherry, of West Virginia, exhibited a battle flag given by Stonewall Jackson to the Thirty-first regiment. After being used in fifty battles it was given to Mrs. Say who gave it to her brother, Mr. Bosworth.

MRS. RANDOLPH SINGS "DIXIE."

"Dixie" was then proposed, but as no one seemed ready to lead, Mrs. Randolph arose and sang it herself. The song was received with great enthusiasm.

Mrs. Corbelle B. Stone said that the Richmond Chapter had not been lacking in anything pertaining to the hospitality extended the visitors. This was received with cheers and applause.

Mrs. Beale, of Montgomery, Ala., said that as the Grand Division of Alabama wished to hold the convention next year in their city, she would take notes from the Richmond Chapter, and would be delighted if they are equally as successful in giving pleasure to their guests.

The meeting was then adjourned until 9:30 this morning.

A GENEROUS OFFER.

Miss Kate Mason Rowland presented a proposition of Colonel Scott of Warrenton, to raise funds for the Jefferson Davis monument.

Colonel Scott offered his book "The Republic as a Form of Government, or the Evolution of Democracy in America" to the U. D. C. to be republished for the benefit of the Jefferson Davis monument.



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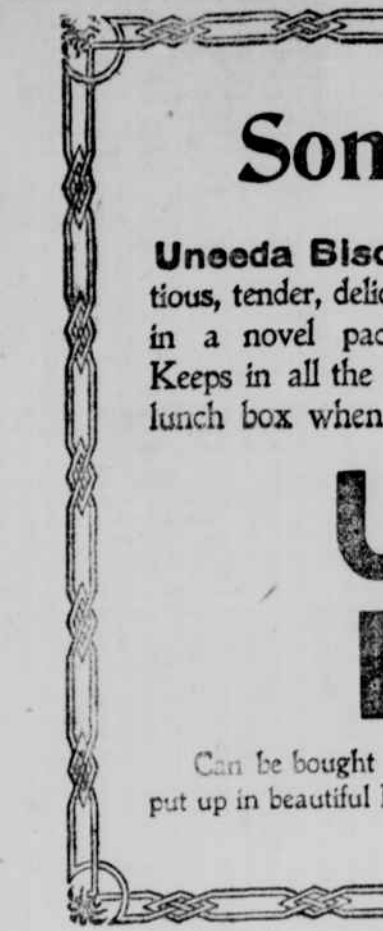
It was offered through the Seventh Virginia Regiment Chapter, of Alexandria, Va. Colonel Scott has the matrices from which the book can be republished at a dollar a volume.

He says: "The manuscript was shown to President Davis, sent to him at Beauvoir, every page and sentence bore evidence in marginal notes and observation of the careful attention with which the President. The examination of the right of accession received his unqualified approval. I offer as many copies of the work as the Daughters of the Confederacy desire to publish, to help along in the completion of the Jefferson Davis monument."

"There will appear to be an appropriateness in using the volume in so good a cause, and I present the book to the ladies who compose the Daughters of the Confederacy."

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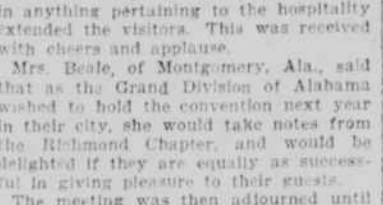
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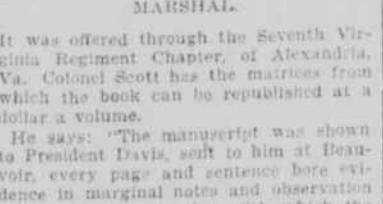
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The Jefferson Hotel presented a scene of brilliant last evening that has never surpassed and seldom equalled. The Richmond Chapter of the U. D. C. entertained the U. D. C. with an elegant reception, which was rendered more than usually interesting by the presence of Mrs. Jefferson Davis and Mrs. Joel Addison Hayes, who assisted the following ladies in receiving:

Mrs. Norman V. Randolph, very handsomely gowned in black silk.

Mrs. Kate Cabell Currie, white brocade silk and pearl passementerie.

Mrs. S. T. McCullough, in black silk.

Mrs. Dabney Carr, black tulle.

Mrs. Alfred Gray, white satin and diamonds.

Mrs. J. Hoge Tyler, black satin and diamonds.

Miss Ruby Bodeker, pink silk, point lace and diamonds.

Mrs. Frank Camp, yellow satin.

Mrs. Isoline Moses, blue and white silk.

Mrs. Decatur Axtell, black tulle, jet ornaments.

Mrs. J. T. Elliott, black tulle and diamonds.

Mrs. Stephen Putney, elegant gown of white satin with silver tulle, diamonds.

Among those who called were Mrs. Austin Brockenborough, Mr. and Mrs. William Graham, Mrs. Segmeyer, of Baltimore; Miss Lottie Crown, of Maryland; Mrs. Smoot, of Alexandria; Mrs. P. L. Conquest, Miss Willette Hudgins, Miss Minnie Baughman, Mr. Christian Clarke.

THE VETERANS.

It is the desire of the chief marshal that all organizations, both military and Confederate, will take part in these ceremonies, and report promptly to the senior present, so that the time of moving will not be delayed.

The cadets of the Virginia Military Institute who may be in the city are especially invited to take part and report under the senior officer to the commandant of the military, Major W. E. Simons, at the corner of Fifth and Franklin streets, 2 o'clock.

All Confederate soldiers not attached to organized bodies will report to General Stith Bolling at R. E. Lee Camp Hall.

The veterans will report to the Soldiers' Home, will report to General Stith Bolling at the same time and place.

Carriages for the ladies will be at the street entrance of the Jefferson

Loss of Appetite.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Strengthens the stomach and creates a good appetite for food.

Genuine bears name Horsford's on wrapper.

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be a tea this afternoon at the Westmoreland Club, from 5 to 7 o'clock.

The Valentine Museum and Woman's Club extended courteous invitations to the visiting daughters.

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Mrs. McSherry, of West Virginia, exhibited a battle flag given by Stonewall Jackson to the Thirty-first regiment. After being used in fifty battles it was given to Mrs. Say who gave it to her brother, Mr. Bosworth.

MRS. RANDOLPH SINGS "DIXIE."

"Dixie" was then proposed, but as no one seemed ready to lead, Mrs. Randolph arose and sang it herself. The song was received with great enthusiasm.

Mrs. Corbelle B. Stone said that the Richmond Chapter had not been lacking in anything pertaining to the hospitality extended the visitors. This was received with cheers and applause.

Mrs. Beale, of Montgomery, Ala., said that as the Grand Division of Alabama wished to hold the convention next year in their city, she would take notes from the Richmond Chapter, and would be delighted if they are equally as successful in giving pleasure to their guests.

The meeting was then adjourned until 9:30 this morning.

A GENEROUS OFFER.

Miss Kate Mason Rowland presented a proposition of Colonel Scott of Warrenton, to raise funds for the Jefferson Davis monument.

Colonel Scott offered his book "The Republic as a Form of Government, or the Evolution of Democracy in America" to the U. D. C. to be republished for the benefit of the Jefferson Davis monument.

